

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class (Part 2)

**Douglas C. Schmidt**

**[d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu)**

**[www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt](http://www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt)**

**Professor of Computer Science**

**Institute for Software  
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

---

- Recognize key Mono operators
  - Concurrency & scheduler operators
- Transforming operators
  - Transform the values and/or types emitted by a Mono
    - e.g., flatMap() & flatMapMany()



---

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

---

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)

```
<R> Mono<R> flatMap  
    (Function<? super T,  
        ? extends Mono  
        <? extends R>>  
        transformer)
```

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
  - The param is a function that dynamically binds a new Mono

```
<R> Mono<R> flatMap  
    (Function<? super T,  
        ? extends Mono  
        <? extends R>>  
        transformer)
```

## Interface Function<T,R>

### Type Parameters:

T - the type of the input to the function

R - the type of the result of the function

### All Known Subinterfaces:

UnaryOperator<T>

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

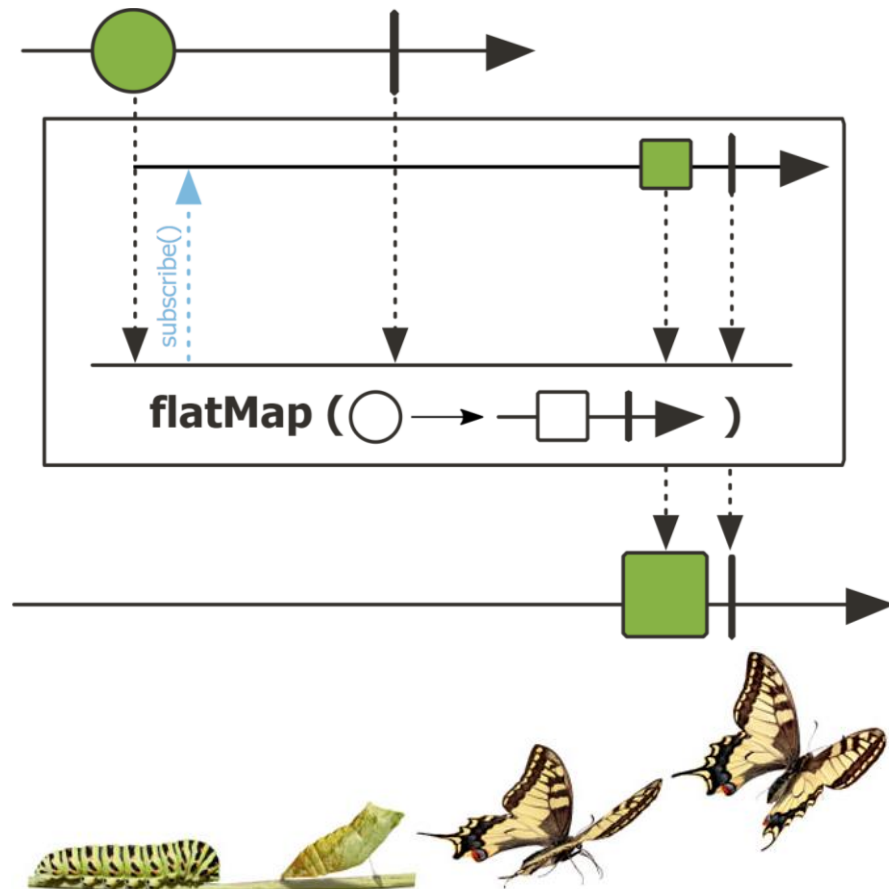
---

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
    - The param is a function that dynamically binds a new Mono
  - Returns the value emitted by the new Mono

```
<R> Mono<R> flatMap  
    (Function<? super T,  
        ? extends Mono  
        <? extends R>>  
    transformer)
```

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes



# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

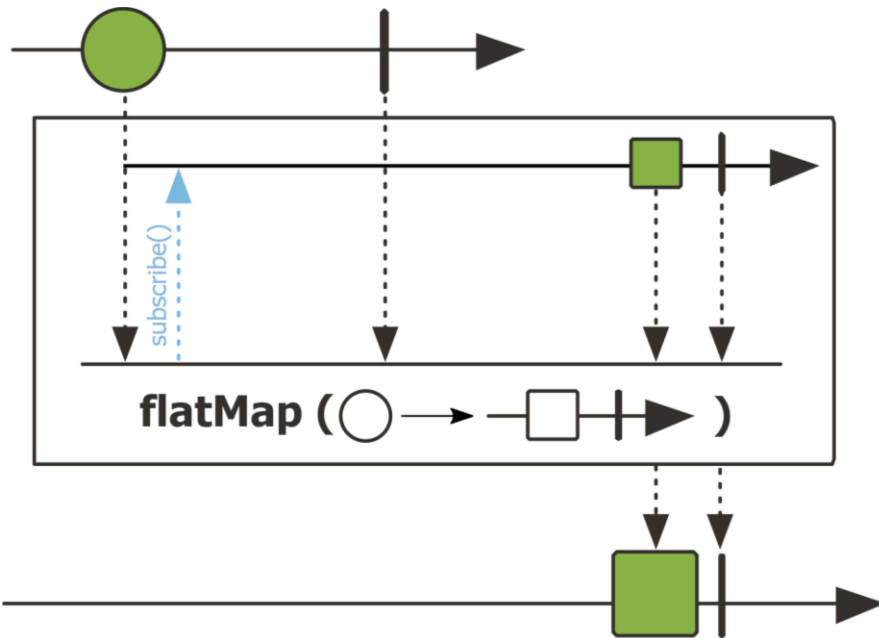
- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes

```
Mono<BigFraction> bfM1  
    = makeBigFractionAsync(...);
```

```
Mono<BigFraction> bfM2 = bfM1  
    .flatMap(bf ->  
        multiplyAsync(bf, sBigReducedFraction))
```



*Use flatMap() to asynchronously multiply a random BigFraction by a large constant & avoid "nested" monos*



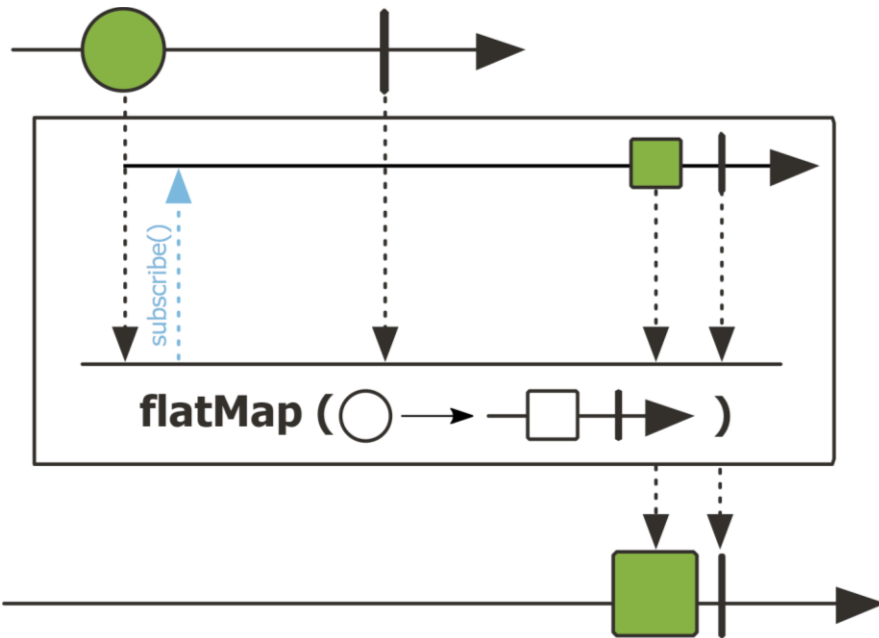
See [Reactive/mono/ex3/src/main/java/MonoEx.java](https://github.com/reactive/reactive-core/blob/master/src/main/java/mono/ReactiveEx.java)

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes

```
Mono<BigFraction> bfM1  
    = makeBigFractionAsync(...);
```

```
Mono<Mono<BigFraction>> bfM2 =  
    bfM1.map(bf ->  
        multiplyAsync(bf, sBigReducedFraction))
```



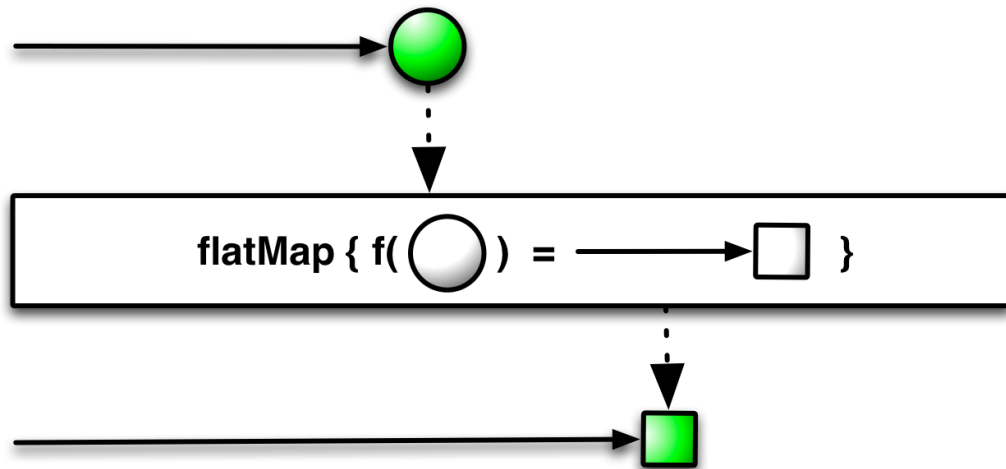
*This awkward nesting of Monos is needed if flatMap() were replaced by map()!*

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes
- RxJava's Single.flatMap() works the same way

```
Single<BigFraction> bfS1  
    = makeBigFractionAsync(...);
```

```
Single<BigFraction> bfS2 = bfS1  
    .flatMap(bf ->  
        multiplyAsync(bf, sBigReducedFraction))
```



*Asynchronously multiply a random BigFraction by a large constant*

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMap() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono (asynchronously)
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes
  - RxJava's Single.flatMap() works the same way
- Similar to the thenCompose() method in Java CompletableFuture Futures

## thenCompose

```
<U> CompletionStage<U> thenCompose(Function<? super T,? extends CompletionStage<U>> fn)
```

Returns a new CompletionStage that is completed with the same value as the CompletionStage returned by the given function.

```
Function<BF,  
        CompletableFuture<BF>>  
reduceAndMultiplyFractions =  
    unreduced -> CompletableFuture  
        .supplyAsync  
        ( () -> BF.reduce(unreduced) )  
    .thenCompose  
        (reduced -> CompletableFuture  
        .supplyAsync ( () ->  
            reduced.multiply(...)) );  
...
```

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

---

- The flatMapMany() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono into a Publisher

```
<R> Flux<R> flatMapMany  
    (Function<? super T,  
        ? extends Mono  
        <? extends R>>  
     transformer)
```

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMapMany() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono into a Publisher
  - The param is a function that produces a sequence of R

```
<R> Flux<R> flatMapMany  
    (Function<? super T,  
        ? extends Mono  
        <? extends R>>  
     transformer)
```

## Interface Function<T,R>

### Type Parameters:

T - the type of the input to the function

R - the type of the result of the function

### All Known Subinterfaces:

UnaryOperator<T>

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

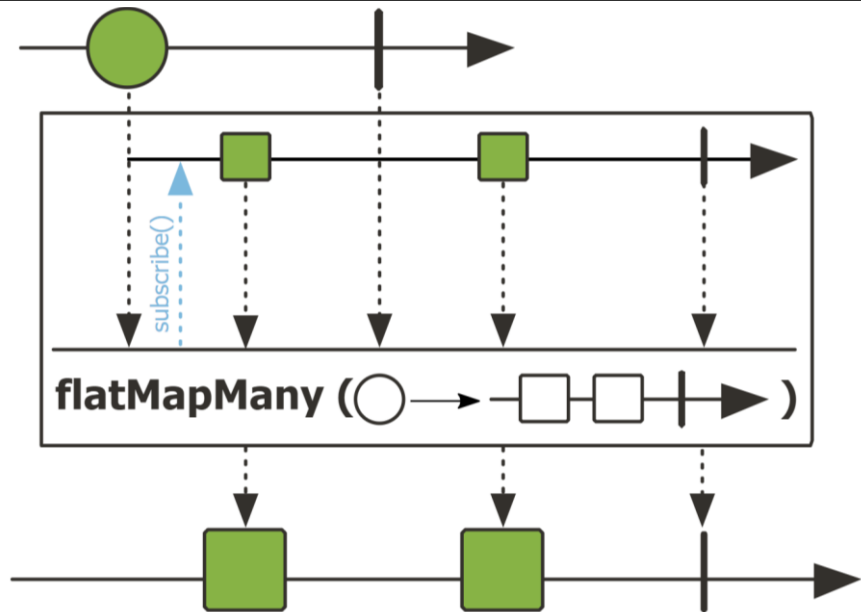
---

- The flatMapMany() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono into a Publisher
    - The param is a function that produces a sequence of R
  - Returns a Flux that receives the emissions

```
<R> Flux<R> flatMapMany  
    (Function<? super T,  
        ? extends Mono  
        <? extends R>>  
     transformer)
```

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

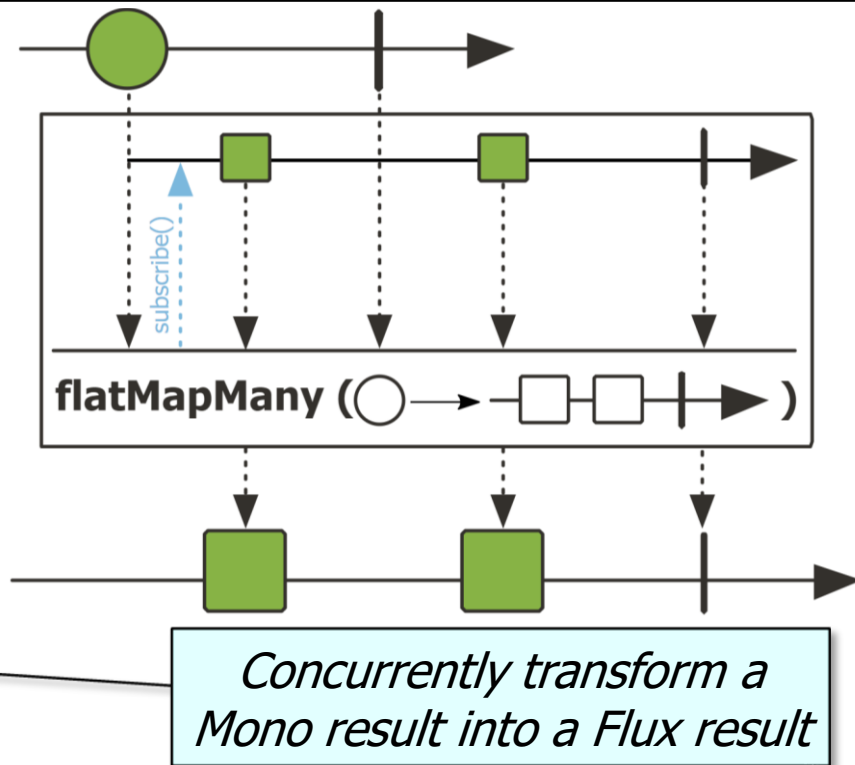
- The flatMapMany() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono into a Publisher
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes



# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMapMany() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono into a Publisher
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes

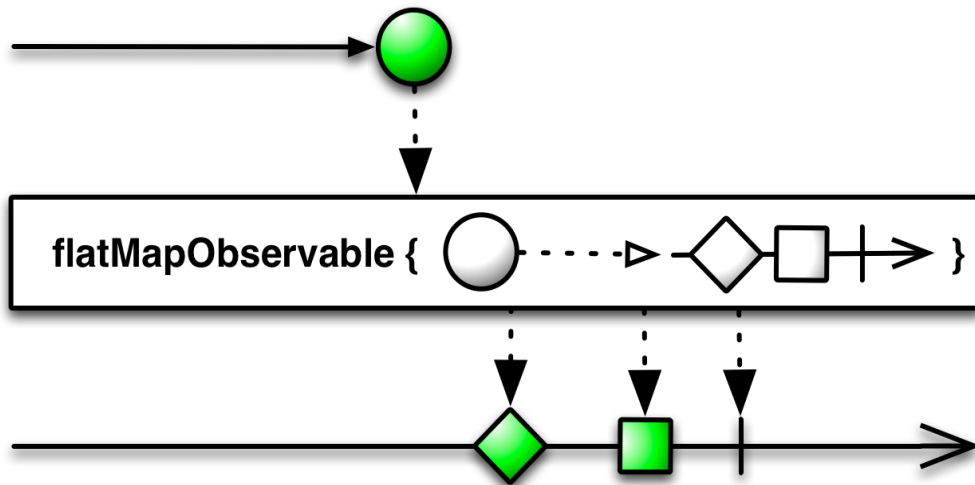
```
Flux<BigFraction> bfF =  
    Flux.fromArray(...);  
Mono<BigFraction> bfM =  
    Mono.fromCallable(...);  
bfM.flatMapMany(bf1 -> bfF  
    .flatMap(bf2 -> Flux  
        .just(bf2)  
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.parallel())  
        .map(____ -> bf2.multiply(bf1))) ...
```



See [Reactive/flux/ex4/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](https://github.com/reactive/reactive-streams-examples/blob/master/flux-examples/src/main/java/FluxEx.java)

# Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class

- The flatMapMany() method
  - Transform the item emitted by this Mono into a Publisher
  - Can transform the value and/or type of elements it processes
- RxJava's flatMapObservable() method in Single is similar



```
Observable<BigFraction> bf0 = Observable.fromArray(...);
Single<BigFraction> bfS = Single.fromCallable(...);
bfS.flatMapObservable(bf1 -> bf0.flatMap(bf2 -> Observable
    .just(bf2)
    .subscribeOn(Schedulers.computation())
    .map(____ -> bf2.multiply(bf1))))...
```

---

# End of Key Transforming Operators in the Mono Class (Part 2)